(d) and (e) Products developed by RETC, Jaipur are field tested at Block/Panchayat levels. The product-line for computerised milk collection system have helped in automation as well as fair and prompt payment to the dairy farmers at village co-operative societies for milk collection. The Solar Photovoltaic systems (SPV) have helped in providing energy in un-electrified remote areas for pumping, lighting, telecommunication, entertainment etc.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Parle and Coco-Cola Agreement

*207. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to intervene directly in the issue of the corporate mergers and tie-ups between Parle and Coco-Cola ;

(b) if so, whether investigations on the impact of the Parle and Coco-Cola Agreement on the soft-drink market have been launched ;

(c) what are the details thereof ; and

(d) what action has been taken by Government against those companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. Corporate mergers/amalgamations are governed by the provisions of Sections 391—394 of the Companies Act, 1956 requiring approval of the High Courts. The tie-up arrangement between Parle Exports Limited and Coca Cola Company is not a case of merger/amalgamation. However, the Director General of Investigation & Registration (DGI&R) empowered to make investigations for purposes of the Monopolies & Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, has called upon M/s Parle Exports Limited, Bombay to furnish a copy of the agreement entered into with Coca Cola Company, Atlanta, USA to examine whether the same is registrable under Section 35 of the MRTP Act. On receipt of the agreement and other relevant details, DGI&R will take appropriate action for alleged restrictive trade practices, if any, under the said Act.

Reducing subsidy on Fertilizers

*209. SHRIMATI ILA PANDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is Government's policy to reduce subsidy on fertilizers and if so, what has been the achievement so far in this direction ;

(b) what are the latest estimates of production, demand and import of fertilizers (including foreign exchange cost) during each Year of the Eighth Five Year Plan ; and

(c) what measures are being taken to achieve self-sufficiency in fertilizer production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) At present, only the nitrogenous fertilizers, namely, Urea, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, Ammonium Sulphate and Ammonium Chloride are covered under the subsidy scheme. With effect from 25-8-92, all phosphatic and potassic fertilizers have been decontrolled. However, a special concession of Rs. 1000/tonne continues to be provided from Rabi 1992-93 on sale of MOP to farmers. Similar concession of Rs. 1000/tonne of DAP and proportionate concession in respect of complex fertilizers was provided during the Rabi 1992-93. However, during the current year, this special concession of Rs. 1000/tonne is available on indigenous DAP and proportionate concession in respect of complex fertilizers and SSP. No such concession is available on imported DAP.

(b) Estimates of demand, production and import of fertliizers (nutrient-wise) in the

terminal year of the VIII Plan period (1996-97) are as under :

(In lakh tonnes)

Nutrient	Estimated requirement	Estimated production	Estimated imports
Nitrogen	115.0	95.0	12.0*
Phosphate	50.0	00.0	20.0
Potash	18.0	—	18

*Taking into consideration the credit for nitrogen through import of 20 lakh tonnes of phosphate, the net gap of nitrogen would be 12 lakh tonnes.

The prices of imported fertilizers fluctuate during peak and lean season depending on demand and supply position in the international market. During 1993-94, a provision of Rs. 1200 crores has been made for import of controlled urea out of which Rs. 500 crores will be borne by the Government by way of subsidy.

(c) To meet the substantial part of the demand for urea, indigenous capacity is being augmented. The projects undertaken for this purpose are expansion of National Fertilizers Ltd. (Vijaipur) and IFFCO (Aonla) plants and setting up of new plants in the private sector at Babrala and Shahjahanpur in Uttar Pradesh and Gadepan in Rajasthan. One medium sized gas-based ammonia-urea plant is expected to be set up based on gas from Krishna-Godavari basin in Andhra Pradesh. Besides, Madras Fertilizers Ltd. has taken up a revamp project to augment its exising capacity. Setting up of projects abroad where raw materials are available in plenty is also being encouraged.

Effects of Tourism Development Project in Orissa

*210. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 913 given in the Rajya Sabha on 9th December, 1993 and state :

(a) what is the total return anticipated after commissioning the tourism infrastructure development project at Konark, Gopalpur etc. in Orissa ;

(b) the total number of villages likely to be dislocated and persons rendered jobless due to the project ; and

(c) what are Government's plans to rehabilitate the affected persons ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned financial assistance amounting to Rs. 71.31 lakhs for various projects at Konark, Gopalpur, etc. in Orissa.

These projects are for provision of toilet and drinking water facilities, yatri niwas, open air theatre, for forest lodge, cottage huts and the Konark Fesival.

These are aimed at improving the tourist facilities and, therefore, the return in investment is not quantifiable.

(b) The State Government has indicated that no villages will be dislocated or persons rendered jobless because of commissioning of these projects.

(c) Does not arise.

Inadequate Emergency Preparedness of Nuclear Installations

*211. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the emergency preparedness plans at nuclear installations in the country are inadequate ;

(b) if so, whether mandatory plans are also not followed on nuclear installations ;

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof ; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) The emergency preparedness plans prepared for the nuclear installations in the country are considered adequate.